Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

In the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of preparing a peptide suitable for direct interception therapy ~~preparation as a vaccine~~ in treating a disease in human comprising the steps of:
   a. identifying a protein responsible for causing a human disease;
   b. identifying an amino acid sequence within the protein, wherein the amino acid sequence represents the maximum hydrophilicity within the protein; and
   c. synthesizing a peptide having the amino acid sequence. [[; and]]
   ~~d. administering the peptide to a human to elicit an immune response in the human against the peptide~~.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified amino acid sequence in step b) represents the maximum surface probability within the protein ~~further comprising a method of identifying a signal oligopeptide sequence within the structure of the disease causing protein, the signal oligopeptide representing the amino acid sequence of maximum surface probability of the amino acids in the disease causing protein~~.

3. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the identified amino acid sequence in step b) represents the maximum electrical charge within the protein ~~further comprising a method of identifying a signal oligopeptide sequence within the structure of the disease causing protein, the signal oligopeptide representing the amino acid sequence of maximum electrical charge of the amino acids in the disease causing protein~~.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising an evolutionary comparison method, wherein a species of animals in an evolutionary chain is selected to produce a different peptide suitable for direct interception therapy ~~vaccine oligopeptide~~ to the same disease causing protein.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising an optimization step, wherein the peptide suitable for direct interception therapy ~~vaccine oligopeptide~~ is manipulated through an amino acid residue substitution, amino acid deletion, or amino acid insertion, or any combination thereof~~, to produce an optimized immunogenic response in vaccinated humans~~.

6. (canceled)

7. (canceled)

8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the area of maximum hydrophilicity is identified by a hydrophilicity determining algorithm.

10. (canceled)

11. (canceled)

12. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the synthesized peptide functions as a direct competitive inhibitor to reduce metabolic interaction of the disease causing protein.

13. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the synthesized peptide functions as a feed-back regulator to reduce the synthesis rate of the disease causing protein.

14. (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the synthesized peptide is glucagon precursor and the disease causing protein is glucagon.